



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 14.

**THE PETERSBURG INDEX-APPEAL** says: "The omission to invite Miss Winnie Davis to attend the approaching Assembly ball at Richmond was a delicate and diplomatic maneuver in view of the invitations sent Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. It spares the daughter of the confederacy the possibility of being snubbed again by the wife of the ex-president."

It was stated at the time by those who from their relations with the White House were qualified to speak on the subject, and has never, so far as the public has heard, been denied, that Mrs. Cleveland was very desirous of visiting Richmond upon the memorable occasion referred to, and was very much disappointed at her husband's objection when he was informed that Miss Davis would be there. For the reputation of Richmond, the capital of the short lived but ever glorious Confederacy, it is hoped that the reported failure to invite Miss Davis and her mother to the coming ball was not intentional. Other omissions from the list of invited guests would have been in better form and purer fashion; hers, if intentional, was as inexplicable as inexcusable.

MR. LODGE, who introduced the Force bill into Congress, says that "when the civilization of the public school came into contact with the civilization of the shotgun and the slave, there was nothing effeminate in the civilization of the public school, and the civilization of the shotgun and the slave went down in the bloody ruin, never to be restored." And for saying this he was loudly applauded by his republican colleagues on the floor of the U. S. House of Representatives. He was induced to say this by the expressed opposition of a one-legged ex-Confederate to the Force bill. The sight of an "ex-rebel" acts upon Mr. Lodge as a red flag does upon a bull, but the effect is nothing like as dangerous. Mr. Lodge would make a better show in some vast wilderness, such for instance as the South would soon become under the Force bill, than he does in the halls of Congress.

THE FACT that the chief Senatorial advocates of the Force bill hail from those northern States in which the democrats made large gains at the last election, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New York, New Hampshire and others, naturally suggests to the unsophisticated the idea that the Senators referred to really believe that elections in their own States are neither free nor fair, and that they think the bill they insist upon passing would correct that evil. But no idea could be more erroneous. The Senators referred to know that the elections in their States were fairer and freer last year than they had been for many previous years. Their real object is to produce such a condition of affairs in the South that the flow of northern capital to this, now more profitable section, may be stopped, and kept at home to sustain the rapidly declining industries of the North.

GREAT doubt is expressed by the friends of the administration and, indeed, by some others, as to the jurisdiction of the U. S. Supreme Court in the case that has just been submitted to it, involving the right of this country to the Bering Sea seal fisheries. But as the writ asked for is one prohibiting the execution of the order of an inferior court, and as the Supreme Court is the only court before which such appeals can be brought, it would seem that its jurisdiction is complete and without a flaw. The fact that the case is an international one only strengthens the ground for the jurisdiction of the court, for one of the chief reasons for the creation of that court, was that a legal tribunal might be established to which just such cases could be referred.

SOON AFTER his inauguration President Harrison said he would appoint no man to office in the South who was objectionable to the industrious, intelligent and reputable people of his neighborhood; also that he, Harrison, would not like to be served with mail by a negro postmaster. Yesterday Mr. Harrison closed a post office in Alabama and deprived the people of that locality of their mail, because they had expressed their opposition to an objectionable negro who had been made their postmaster.

THAT CORDON around the hostile Indians appears to be of the most insecure character. Yesterday the cordon was so small and so perfect that arrangements were being made for disarming the Indians it enclosed, but this morning the news was to the effect that six hundred of them had broken through it and are now as free as the birds of the air. The treatment of the Indians in war seems to be as grotesquely absurd as that accorded them in peace.

IN ORDER that there may be no cessation of revolts in the South American republics, when the armies of those governments become tired of such revolts their daves spell them until they have become rested. But such revolts are exciting, and South Americans must have excitement, and it makes little difference to them whether it be a bull fight or a revolution.

**Court of Appeals Yesterday.**  
Farr against Baldwin & Co., and others. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to a decree pronounced by Circuit Court of Fairfax county at the November term, 1890.  
Norfolk and Western Railroad Company against the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. Further argued and continued until today.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1890.

Senator Hoar told a friend to-day that if there should appear to be any real desire to make more legitimate speeches on the financial bill toward the close of the day, he would not insist upon taking the vote on it to-night, but would let it go over until tomorrow. But that he would wait no longer than to-morrow, and that immediately upon the announcement of the result of that vote the Vice President had agreed to recognize him, and he would move to take up the Force bill. He also said he was not sure that he could obtain enough votes to sustain his demand, but that whether he could or not, he was going to make it, and thereby show the republican party of the country the traitors it is cherishing. He said he was fearful that the latter, by combining with the democrats, might succeed in slaying off his bill, and taking up in its stead either the apportionment, the pure food or the copyright bill, and that his fears were increased by the absence of two or three unpaired republican Senators; but that no matter what opposition he might meet, he intends to demand that the Force bill be called up as soon as the financial bill is out of the way, and that a vote be taken upon it as soon as one can be reached. The democratic Senators are aware of Mr. Hoar's intention, but express their determination to resist its accomplishment by every legitimate means in their power, and they place great value upon the lung power of some of their colleagues.

The following changes in the 4th class postoffice of Virginia were made to-day: Barham, Carroll county, D. Barham appointed postmaster, vice Miss L. E. Phillips, resigned; Stratton, Dickenson county, W. F. Sutherland, vice D. B. R. Sutherland, resigned. The numerous friends of the bill to refund the money collected under the direct tax law of 1861, are abusing Mr. Speaker Reed roundly for refusing to allow that bill to be taken up, and are assigning very uncomplimentary reasons for his action, in view of the fact that he was a conspicuous advocate of the bill in a democratic House. Should the bill be taken up it would certainly go through.

Congressman O'Farrell has returned and was in his seat in the House to-day. Scarlet fever broke out in the house in which he and his family were boarding, and he had to take them home and wait there long enough to see whether they had been affected by it.

Miss Florence Anderson, daughter of the late Col. Anderson of the Army, one of the most beautiful girls in Washington society, and Count de la Forest D'Yvonne of Paris, this morning were married at St. Matthew's Church here to-day. The bride was given away by Mr. Baine, Secretary of State. The invited spectators included practically everybody of distinction in the social life of Washington. The church was beautifully decorated throughout its whole interior with a profusion of flowers, tropical plants, and running vines. A brilliant throng completely filled the floor and galleries.

General Lee was at the consular banquet this morning to urge the reinstatement of Miss O'Brien of Alexandria, one of the numerous clerks recently discharged from that bureau, but he was informed that his request could not be granted, for the reason that there was nothing to any of such clerks to do, and that hundreds more are being discharged.

General Lee has received an invitation to attend the celebration of the anniversary of his father's birthday by Lee Camp of ex-Confederates in Alexandria, and will accept it if he can possibly do so.

A special hearing will be accorded Mr. Sands, the counsel of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, and other friends of that road, by the House district of Columbia committee this evening, on the bill granting the road referred to an entrance into this city.

Whether the vote on the financial bill in the Senate be taken to-day or to-morrow, that bill will be passed, and that, with the amendment providing for the free exchange of silver. All the democrats will vote for it, and it is said, fifteen republicans. It will also pass the House if Mr. Speaker Reed will allow it to be taken up in that body.

The family of Senator Hearst deny the report that that Senator is at the point of death.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

It is reported that the Norfolk & Western railroad will extend its line to Richmond. Governor McKinney has received and accepted the resignation of County Judge A. E. King, of Fauquier, who intends to locate in Kentucky.

Alfred O. Thom, of Baltimore, has been appointed receiver of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad, in place of Mr. M. B. Fielding, of New York, who declined to act. The following patents were granted to Virginians yesterday: Edwin N. Fox, Winchester, lawn mower; J. Marcus Orcutt, Harrisonburg, wire-and-lath-fence machine; Robert G. Thomassen, Barmaps, poultry crate.

Governor McKinney yesterday received a letter from Secretary of War Proctor asking that the State of Virginia cede to the Federal Government all jurisdiction over the lands of the eight national cemeteries in the State.

On Wednesday night while Mr. Henry Jeter, who resides in the upper end of Lunenburg county, was on his way home, a highwayman approached him, and demanded his money or his life. Mr. Jeter shot the robber dead in his tracks. Information received at Petersburg yesterday is to the effect that two more negroes, charged with being accessories to the murder of Dr. E. H. Riggan, of Mecklenburg county, have been summarily dealt with by White Caps. Phillip Mobry, principal of the murder, was lynched a few weeks ago.

## Three Crazy Children.

Michael, Gertrude and Margaret Bailey, aged respectively twelve, ten and eight years, children of one family, who have been suddenly stricken violently insane, exhibit an extraordinary phase of mental disorder. These three children were yesterday taken to the State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane in Middletown, N. Y., for treatment. They are the children of Michael C. Bailey, a respectable farmer living near Parkville station. So far as is known the parents have no predisposition to mental maladies. The children are of nervous temperament, but up to this sickness was as good as the run of country children. Little Michael chanced to pass through a piece of woods near his home a few days ago, and suddenly he came face to face with a wildcat. The animal did not attack the boy, but bristled up threateningly and growled savagely. The lad turned and fled him ward in an ecstasy of terror, and when he had reached the house he fell upon the floor in strong convulsions. One paroxysm succeeded another in quick succession, with convulsive intervals, and he was seized with fears of an attack by the wild cat. The boy's little sisters, who had witnessed his paroxysms, were sympathetic, and went off into convulsions of terror, marked by symptoms exactly like his. The children were delivered of the sufferings made a pitiful spectacle. Drs. Ives, of Parkville, and Webster, of Liberty, were called in. They decided that the children were afflicted by a form of acute epileptic mania, and advised that they be sent to Middletown for treatment. The asylum physicians think that the children will be cured.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Ball's Baby Syrup, which is warranted not to contain anything injurious. It is safe, and cures only 25 cents.

"Little darkness seems to be rolling on towards light." There has been found at last a certain remedy for catarrh and inflammation: O. D. Sully's Catarrh Cure.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A portion of the Chilean navy have recoiled.

Rev. Evan Watkins, a missionary, was convicted in Wheeling yesterday of assaulting a young lady.

Five hundred Russian Hebrews arrived at Dover, England, yesterday, on their way to the United States.

The body of Anthony Higgins, an Englishman who died in Washington, was cremated at London Park, Baltimore yesterday.

The Maryland Court of Appeals began its January term yesterday. The canal appeal will not be reached until late in the term.

The President's first levee of the winter, in honor of the diplomatic corps, at the White House last night was a brilliant affair.

Senator Hearst's physicians in Washington have decided that he is suffering from cancer of the intestines and that his case is hopeless.

Mr. Parnell was given a great reception by the National League in Dublin yesterday. There has been a split in the League at Loughford, Ireland.

The town of Goldville, in Laurens county, S. C., was almost totally destroyed by fire on Monday. There was an explosion of powder that injured several people.

John Youngman, a Chippewa Indian, convicted in the United States District Court of criminal assault on a five-year-old girl, was sentenced to be hanged on April 3 at Madison, Wis., yesterday.

United States Senator Leland Stanford has been re-elected by the California Legislature and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was yesterday renominated by the republican legislative caucus of that State.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of Lake View, near Chicago, who has been suffering the most excruciating agonies from the results of a dog bite since last Thursday afternoon, died Monday night of exhaustion and convulsions.

The action of the British government in bringing the Behring sea dispute before the United States Supreme Court was informally considered in the cabinet yesterday and generally discussed in political circles in Washington.

There was a protracted debate in the United States Senate yesterday on the financial bill. Senator Sherman alone speaking for more than four hours. Those who engaged in the debate were Senators Teller, Morgan, Daniel, Allison, a Dr. Stewart, Hear, Evans and McConnell. The House was again engaged on the army appropriation bill.

Another strenuous effort is being made to have Mrs. Maybrick, the American woman who is confined in an English prison on the charge of having poisoned her husband, released from custody on the ground that she was wrongfully convicted. It is said that important evidence has been discovered since the trial tending to bear out the denial made by Mrs. Maybrick on the witness stand.

Contrary to expectations, there was no conference between the chiefs of the hostiles and Gen. Miles yesterday. The latter states that the Indians are still timid and apprehensive of punishment, and he proposes to allow a couple of days to elapse before attempting to bring the negotiations to a close. A dispatch from Rushville says: "Between 400 and 500 Indians broke away from the hostiles and have started for the Bad Lands via. Wounded Knee. They are crazy and frantic, committing depredations wherever they go. Gen. Carr, with the Sixth cavalry and one company of infantry, and Colonel Wheaton, with four companies of infantry, are after them."

## State Legislatures.

The three farmers' alliance members of the Illinois Legislature will support David Hunter, a rich farmer-republican member of the lower House, for U. S. Senator.

The Connecticut State Senate yesterday swore in the democratic candidates to the State offices. Governor Bulkeley declined to be present at the inauguration and all the State officials refused to hand over their offices.

Balloting for a United States Senator to succeed Hon. Henry W. Blair will begin in each branch of the New Hampshire Legislature next Tuesday. It is said that Governor Cheney stands the best chance of receiving the nomination to succeed Mr. Blair.

The lower house of the Kansas Legislature last night elected a permanent organization. The candidates agreed upon in the Farmers' Alliance caucus were elected with opposition. The caucus adopted a series of resolutions to the effect that the representatives of the people's party should settle all matters of importance among themselves before bringing them into the Legislature, and especial emphasis was laid upon the necessity of agreeing in caucus on a candidate for Senator. If this policy be carried out it removes the last prop from Mr. Ingalls as a Senatorial possibility and renders his defeat certain.

The Supreme court of Nebraska allowed ex-Governor Thayer to file a quo warranto petition yesterday, citing Governor Boyd to show cause why he should not vacate his office. "However," the court continued, "we recognize James E. Boyd (dem.) as the legal Governor of Nebraska, and all the State departments do likewise. We would advise the ex-Governor to quietly and peaceably submit to the Governor, as it will do him no good to further resist." In spite of this decision Thayer refuses to vacate the Governor's office, and the independent in the House sublimely refuse to recognize Boyd as Governor.

## The Dempsey-Fitzsimmons Fight.

Jack Dempsey and Bob Fitzsimmons will meet in the rooms of the Olympic Club in New Orleans to-night to decide which is the real middle-weight champion and to whom a purse of \$12,000 belongs.

There is as much in earnest malice on the outcome of the fight as has been witnessed at any other big mill that has been decided in that vicinity.

Budd Bonard is, according to himself, the holder of more than a quarter of a million of dollars wagered on the fight, and it is said that yesterday a bet of \$25,000 to \$20,000 had been made with Bonard as stakeholder, in Dempsey's favor.

The building in which the fight is to take place will accommodate 4,000 men. The seats rise in tiers on all sides and a view is had of the ring from all parts of the building.

Both men are said to be in perfect condition for the fray, and while the majority of the sporting men favor Dempsey, the Australian has many admirers who believe their man will win.

Alexander Brewster, of New Orleans, who acted as the Sullivan-Ryan fight as referee, has been chosen to serve in a like capacity to-night.

Jack McAuliffe and James Turhill will second Dempsey and Mike Carroll will be his bottle holder. Jimmy Carroll will be one of Fitzsimmons's seconds but the others are not yet known.

The failure of the Delaware legislature to convene in joint session yesterday, the specified day, to canvass the vote cast for Reynolds and officially proclaim him governor-elect, may cause trouble.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The directors of the world's fair last night postponed the threatened abandonment of the lake front site, pending negotiations now in progress and supposed to be final.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at Brookville, Ont., early this morning. It sounded more like the crackling of building during a severe frost than the usual rumbles.

The stone yards of Chicago are tied up completely. The stonecutters' union has called out all the foremen and apprentices in response to the lockout of the men, which the contractors inaugurated Monday.

A bill is pending in the Michigan Legislature prohibiting the leasing of railroad passes to members under penalty of a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000; the law also applies to all State officers and judges of courts.

General Bregg sent an official notification to Colonel Vilas yesterday that he was out of the race for the United States Senatorship from Wisconsin. There is no doubt now that Colonel Vilas will get it. The Senatorial caucus will be held early next week.

At Deadwood, S. D. yesterday Harry Lewis and Dennis A. Simmons were instantly killed and Joseph Hughes so badly injured that he died within three hours, from the explosion of eighteen sticks of giant power in Ryan's camp. The men were horribly mangled.

The New Jersey Legislature held a brief session this morning and adjourned until Monday night. The only business in the Assembly was the introduction of bills. In the Senate after some new bills had been introduced, President Adrian announced his committee.

A bill was filed in the federal court at Knoxville, Tenn., to-day, asking that a receiver be appointed for the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad. The bill is filed by the Central Trust Company of New York and alleges that the railroad company owes it \$3,000,000 and has defaulted.

A serious coasting accident occurred last night at Troy, N. Y. A pair of bobs, weighing 900 pounds, on which there were 23 persons, became unmanageable, and at a street crossing ran against a brick building. A large opening was made in the twelve inch wall. A man who was steering recovered a painful cut in the abdomen and another was also hurt about the abdomen. Several others were slightly bruised.

Edwin S. Stuart was unanimously nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia by the republican convention to-day.

The clerk of Conway county, Ark., was sent to jail yesterday by a U. S. Judge for contempt in refusing to produce the ballot box used in the congressional election last November.

A DRIVE WITH A DEAD LOVER.—A dispatch from Doylestown, Pa., says the most singular circumstances of James S. Baker's death on Friday night of last week are just disclosed. The genial young Bethlehemite was driving home from a party with Miss Carrie Wiemer, of Solebury. Mr. Baker suddenly exclaimed, "Carrie, dear, I believe I am going to die," and in a few minutes he fell dead in the arms of his lady friend. Carrie seized the lines and drove with one hand, while with the other arm she supported the dead form of her lover. The drive to the residence of Miss Wiemer occupied half an hour. Young Baker's death was due to heart disease.

## To Divide the Diocese.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Episcopal Council of Virginia, to consider the proposition to divide the diocese met in Richmond yesterday.

The result of their deliberations was the unanimous passage of a recommendation to the General Council that a new diocese be set off including all of that portion of the State lying west of a line running from the northeastern corner of King George county (on the Potomac) to the southwest corner of Mecklenburg county (on the North Carolina line). The Eastern Diocese of Virginia (as it will probably be known) will include among its strongest points Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, &c., while the Western Diocese will have Roanoke, Danville, Lynchburg, Staunton, &c. It now remains for the Committee to report to the Virginia Council, which convenes in Petersburg, May 13th; for the Council to adopt the report, and in turn make the recommendation to the General Council. When the Council shall have accepted the recommendations the division will be made.

FIGHT WIVES.—Ara Bennett, a young Scandinavian, was held to the Criminal Court, of Chicago, yesterday for having eight wives. He is now thirty-two years old and married his first wife in Sweden twelve years ago, deserting her shortly after the birth of a child. On his twenty-third birthday he married a woman in New York and lived with her for a year and then went to Chicago, where he then went to Philadelphia and married a boxman German girl, whom he deserted when she presented him with twins. In Baltimore he married a fourth and fifth wife, and soon afterward went to New Orleans and married his sixth and seventh. The record Ara Bennett went to Chicago in less than a week had won Eliza J. Louden, a comely young German woman. She soon became Mrs. Bennett No. 8 and was the cause of Bennett's arrest, for she didn't like the idea of being allied to a Mormon. Bennett does not deny his crime. He has had children by every wife.

AGREED TO TRADE WIVES.—Frank Poles, of Williamsburg, and Daniel Smith, of Carles City, Ind., agreed to swap wives. The report is that the Helms were dissatisfied because they had no children, and the Poles because they were being favored with too many. By the trade Smith's wife, four children and small farm are to go to Helms, while Helms's farm and a small town property go to Smith; but Justice Bush, of Carles City, on whom they depended to satisfy the law while they were satisfying themselves, could not find in the books authority for divorce and remarriage under such circumstances, and the swap hangs fire. It is said that the contracting parties will each apply for a divorce at the coming term of Court in the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment, and then re-marry, according to the original agreement.

## The Gazette.

[From the Charleston W. Va. Free Press.]  
The ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE entered upon its ninety-second year with the New Year. It is a wonderfully bright paper, vigorous and pungent in its editorials, and newsworthy in Virginia matters, to a degree not reached by any other paper.

[From the Shepherdstown Register.]

The ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE has entered upon its ninety-second year, but as to newsworthiness and general ability it does not show the least sign of decrepitude.

[From the Lynchburg Advance.]

The ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE has entered on its 92d year, and, like old wine, it gets better as it grows older.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Rev. S. Paxson Waters, of On paper, and Lydia Gates Hansbrough, of a home county.



## A ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1890.  
SENATE.

According to the arrangements made yesterday the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the financial bill immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Ingalls took the floor and said that there were two portentous evils which menaced the safety, if they did not endanger the existence of the republic. The first was ignorant, degraded, spurious suffrage, fostered suffrage, suffrage contaminated by the feculent sewage of decayed nations, suffrage intimidated and suppressed in the South, suffrage impure and corrupt, apathetic and indifferent in the great cities of the North; so that it was doubtful to his mind whether for half a century there had been a presidential election in this country that expressed the deliberate and intelligent judgment of the whole body of the American people. The election bill was intended to deal with one part of the great evil to which he had alluded, but it was an imperfect, a partial and incomplete remedy. There could be no safety and no stable and permanent peace in this country and under this Government until it was put as safe for the black republican to vote in Mississippi as it was for the white democrat to vote in Kansas. The second evil to which he had alluded was the tyranny of combined, concentrated, centralized, conscienceless and incorporated capital, and the people were considering that great problem now. At the beginning of the second century the American people had become profoundly convinced that the ballot was not the panacea for the evils of society. They had discovered that political equality did not result in social fraternity, that under democracy the concentration of greater power, in fewer hands was more possible than under a monarchy. George Washington, the first President of the republic, had, when he died in 1799, the largest private fortune in the United States. Much of it had come by inheritance, but the Father of his country, in addition to his other virtues, had been a very prudent, sagacious, thrifty and far-sighted man, who knew a good thing when he saw it—a great way off. He had had an eye to the main chance. As a surveyor in his youth he had obtained knowledge which enabled him to make exceedingly valuable locations on the public domain. The establishment of the national capital in the immediate vicinity of his paternal possessions had not diminished their value. All of his belongings at the time of his death reached the sum total of between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars. That was less than a century ago; and it was within bounds to say that at the present time there were many scores of man and of corporations in the country whose annual income (and there had been one man whose monthly revenue) exceeded the entire accumulation of the richest citizen of the United States at the end of the last century. Referring to the late election he said that it was neither a republican defeat nor a democratic victory. It was a great uprising, independent of and superior to both political parties. It was a crisis that might become a catastrophe. He would say to the Senators to the House and to the executive, that there would come a time when the people would not be trifled with on this subject. Some time the people would elect a House of Representatives, a Senate and a President who would carry out party pledges and execute the popular will. He declared his intention of voting for free silver coinage. As Mr. Ingalls took his seat he was heartily applauded, as well from the floor as from the densely crowded galleries. He was followed in the same line by Mr. Jones, of Nevada.

The general debate having closed with Mr. Jones's speech, Mr. Aldrich offered a substitute for Mr. Stewart's amendment. Mr. Gorman questioned whether Mr. Aldrich's amendment was in order, but the Vice President ruled that it was, and the debate proceeded under the five minute rule.

## HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. The committee rose and the bill was passed; whereupon the committee resumed its session for the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

## Foreign News.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The *Figaro* to-day announces that the man arrested at Olot, in Spain, is not Paderewsky, the murderer of General Siliverskoff, but an Arabian named Helim, who, according to the *Figaro*, is insane.

GLASGOW, Jan. 14.—The strike continues to drag along wearily. All efforts to bring about a settlement of the trouble, by mediation have failed.

PARIS Jan. 14.—The *Gaulois* to-day publishes an interview with Sir Charles Dilke, in which the latter says that he is convinced that Europe will not disarm as Russia will not consent to do so. A European conflict in the opinion of the same speaker, is bound to come some day. A *Secur-Lorraine* will, he thinks, induce a fresh struggle between France and Germany and the Italian and German fleets may be united against the French fleet.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The cold weather is causing much misery in and about this city. Over 62,000 people are out of work and must remain until the weather moderates.

It is announced that Prof. Koch will publish to-morrow the ingredients which enter into the composition of his famous lymph. It is ascertained that it is the product of chemical processes in the body.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The death of Charles Hastings Russell, ninth daughter of Bedford, is announced. He was born in 1819.

Mr. Parnell has arrived in New York. It is

believed the Bolognese conference will be shortly reopened.

The *Star* to-day says that Mr. Parnell has definitely and finally abandoned all idea of resuming the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—A terrible tale of cruelty or attempted murder comes from Maghera, near Coleraine. From the various accounts received it seems that a farmer of the neighborhood who had not been on good terms with his wife for some time yesterday attempted either to kill her or to subject the unfortunate woman to most cruel punishment. He broke a hole in the ice which covered the stream flowing near his farm and dragging the woman down to the spot, plunged her head foremost into the icy water, her feet alone being visible and keeping her submerged till she was almost drowned. When rescued by some farmhands the unfortunate victim of her husband's cruelty was insensible and stiff with cold. After being taken to her home she was restored to life. A short time after regaining consciousness, however, she gave birth to a still-born child. The woman is in a critical condition. Her brutal husband has been placed under arrest, after narrowly escaping death at the hands of his enraged neighbors.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is asserted that the British Government approves of the appeal made to the U. S. Supreme Court, in regard to the Behring sea troubles.

Destructive Fires.

NEW YORK Jan. 14.—At 1:10 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in Van Tassel's grain elevator on the North river at the foot of 11th street, and burned so fiercely that before daylight in spite of the work of a large force of firemen, it was completely destroyed, only the walls being left standing. The loss is roughly estimated at \$300,000. The burned building was seven stories high and filled from roof to cellar with flour, grain and meal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—At three o'clock another blaze declared itself two blocks away in the bond stores of Campbell, Nichols and Gwyer. The building is of brick and the walls which are two feet thick, saved the structure from entire destruction. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 14.—The town of Grenada, Miss., is in flames. Large stores and warehouses have accumulated and others are imperilled and about \$100,000 worth of property, it is estimated, will be destroyed, as there are no fire companies in the city.

The Indians.

COULDER CITY, Wash., Jan. 14.—The situation is becoming more critical hourly and bloodshed is expected before the troops from Spokane Falls can arrive. The Indians causing trouble are the Osoaguan and Spokane tribe. People of Ruby City and Connelly have made an appeal for aid and expect to be attacked any minute by overwhelming numbers.

EPKANE FALLS, Wash., Jan. 14.—Word has reached here that the Indians have burned the village of Chelipen, about 100 miles north of here and killed several people. The report is not generally credited.

CHINA, Jan. 14.—On a number of Gen. Miles that no more danger to settlers is anticipated, four companies of militia stationed on the frontier were ordered to return home to-day.

Compromise Suggested.

HALENA, Mont., Jan. 14.—The republican House of Representatives has adopted the following plan as a basis of compromise for settling the existing difficulties in the legislature: That twenty-five republicans and twenty-five democrats, whose election is undisputed, meet as a house of representatives, that the details of organization be arranged by a committee of an equal number of each party, such arrangements to be approved and signed by all claimants to seats from Silver Bow county, and that the organization officers be distributed equally between the two parties.

Railroad Contractors Assn.

WINSTON, N. C., Jan. 14.—Breen & Freely, railroad contractors and builders, doing work on the Roanoke and Southern road under the firm-name of Breen, Feely & Newby, made an assignment here yesterday to lawyers Jones and Kernor, of this city. They turn over all their property, including amounts due them for work by the North Carolina Construction Company. The suit brought against the firm by W. A. Siles & Co., sub-contractor, which is still pending in Guilford Court, is thought to be the cause of the failure.

McAuliffe and Myer Matched.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—At midnight Billy Meyer and Jack McAuliffe, with their backers, met at the Merchants' Club and agreed to fight for a bat or \$5,000 a side and the largest purse which may be offered. One thousand dollars forfeit money was put up. The match will take place in April after McAuliffe has met Carroll.

A Chicago paper says that nearly 500 station agents and railway telegraph operators on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway will quit work to-day throughout Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska. The trouble is the result of a recent change in the wages of agents and operators.

A Western newspaper says that the latest sensation is a St. Louis horse that chews tobacco; but the greatest sensation is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.